which were ratified by the people in November last promise to afford to the Legislature a topic for endless disputation and the action of a State returning board howcontention. Opinions differ as to whether ever infamous. A due regard for the rights this is or is not the first session under the amended Constitution, and as to whether a reapportionment of senators and delegates fairs. That was last Friday. Day before to go into operation this year, can or yesterday the President found authority in cannot be made during the present session. There have been many speeches made in the two houses on each of these questions. The House of Delegates has already voted by a large majority that this is the first session under the amendment; Federal supervisors to control a State's and the Senate will to-day vote upon the same question. Considering that this is the same Legislature which passed the act providing for the submission of the amendment to the people, it is rather amusing declared will of the people. What a than otherwise to witness the conflict of glorious Government, to be sure. It is opinion upon the points to which we have powerful to oppress, but impotent to proherein referred.

The language of the Constitution is, "No

session of the General Assembly, after the longer than ninety days unless," &c. The and good government. amendment spoken of was ratified by the people in due form last November. The Governor thereupon issued his proclamation declaring that it had been so ratified. Article xii. of the Constitution, under ratified "shall become part of the Constitution." The amendment is therefore unquestionably already "a part of the Conthe General Assembly be not "the first under this amendment," tution is at fault, and should have been: tion," no one would doubt that this was the through line to the Ohio. first session so alluded to. The doubt has arisen only because but a portion of the the General Assembly, after the first under tinue longer than ninety days unless," &c. Surely this last language expresses precisely what the language used in the amendextend till next October unless previously the two houses adjourn sine die.

But the question of apportionment is a different one. The Constitution in terms prescribes that the two houses shall consist of not more than so many members "from and after the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November, 1879." Ordinarily a State Legislature has power to do whatever-is not forbidden to be done by the Constitution itself; but in the case before us a new rule seems to apply. When the Constitution provides that a voter must be twenty-one years old it does not in terms prohibit the Legislature from providing by law that the voter must be twenty-five years old. Yet no Legislature has ever exercised such a power; and if a Legislature were to pass such an act the courts would pronounce it unconstitutional. Why? Because expressio unius, &c. Because the providing that a voter shall be twenty-one years old is tantamount to providing that he need not be older to be a lawful voter. So in the case before us, although the providing that the House shall consist of not more than one hundred members after Noas providing that it shall consist of the present number until that time, it is so nearly tantamount to such a provision that we should certainly give the benefit of the doubt to the present number.

What then? There is no difficulty in reconciling the two provisions which we are discussing. The apportionment can be made at the present session, to take effect at the time named in the Constitution, and the present may also be decided to be the first session of the General Assembly under the amended Constitution. There are reasons why the present General Assembly should apportion the senators and delegates under the amendment; but they must be appor tioned, as the Constitution requires, "according to population," and not according to the census of 1870.

The Duty of the House. The Washington Union, after saying that the House of Representatives is bound by law to permit HAYES to be counted in,

But the House has another duty equally imperative to perform. It is to annex to any use of the moneys now or heretofore ing or in any way interfering with the lawful governments of South Carolina and Louisiana, and particularly against any use of the army, or navy, or of the United ard. Governor Hampton and Governor Nicholls ought to be recognized by name as the de jure and de facto Governors of South Carolina and Leuisiana. The Constitution declares that "the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Upion a republican form of government," and "shall protect each of them, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence." It is the guarantee of the United States, not of the Presigress, and the House owes it to itself and this is the very best policy for Virginia.

But we know that the ablest defender of form its duty. It can do so in the manner

peachable and indictable offence on the ion is that the State should abandon the part of the President and of every officer, eivil or military, who may be guilty We say great questions are now suggest-thereof.

Accentuated.

The decision of the Electoral Commission The amendments to the State Constitution ral GRANT. The Commission could not find all action. Time is sure to afford new has been thoroughly accentuated by Geneany authority in the Constitution for going light. But if something must be done, by behind the State Governor's certificate and all odds let us trust to the veteran Masonof the States forbade the idea that Congress should look too closely into its internal afthe same Constitution for prohibiting a procession in South Carolina. Oh, the villainous hypocrites; the unprincipled scoundrels. They can find in the charter of our liberties good. a warrant for appointing ten thousand election and for sending Federal soldiers to overawe the voters, but no authority for preventing shameless frauds, unlimited swindling, and infamous reversals of the tect. It covers up sin. It makes an ally of scoundrels and villains. It can find whatever authority it desires for crimes against first under this amendment, shall continue the people, but none for acts of beneficence

Canal and Railroad.

The issue presented at this time in the Legislature of Virginia is important to a degree that should cause the representawhich it was proposed for ratification, pro- tives of the people of Virginia to reflect vides that the proposed amendment when so most earnestly before taking final action with regard to it.

The question is complicated. The leading known advocates of the bit of railstitution." If, then, the present ses- way tail-piece that is to be welded on to the canal are not understood as considering that it raises the issue: canal or railway? it follows that the language of the Consti- The fact that the James River and Kanawha Canal Company, with its president at its "No session of the General Assembly, after head, is proposing to build and manage the the first under the apportionment provided road is circumstantial proof that there is no for in this amendment, shall continue longer | hostility and no issue between the two than ninety days unless," &c. Certainly modes of improvement. And yet, supposing the present session is "the first under this they are correct, still all practical men amendment." There can be no doubt about | must know that the intervention of thirty that. The Legislature may have meant to miles of railway between the present end use the language above quoted, but it did of the canal and the Chesapeake and net do so. The words, "the first [session] Ohio railroad must be tantamount under this amendment," are in the same ar- to an absolute obstruction of any ticle of the Constitution which gives to the useful intercourse between the canal and Legislature the power to remove the disa- the Chesapeake and Ohio railway-the bilities of duellists. That power has been through railway line from Virginia tide to

exercised by both houses "under this the Obio. Upon the mere ground of pracamendment." It would be a little singular | ticability the canal company could not reaif they could convince the public that one gonably agree to any such obstruction, portion of the article is in force and another any such intervention, that must preclude portion is not. If the whole Constitution any efficient Intercommunication with the had been changed last fall, and the language | Chesapeake and Ohio railroad such as would were "the first session under this Constitu- be advantageous either to the canal or the

The president of the canal was at one time of opinion that to piece out the canal Constitution is new. Yet we cannot see but to the through line at Clifton Forge with that the language as it stands is exactly the thirty miles of railway would be fatal to the to cause a full and accurate return to be points to the remnant of the party, who will same in effect as if it were "No session of canal. He has either changed his mind or made to him of the school population of the contest from thenceforward every inch of is so thoroughly convinced of his former respective cities, towns, and counties of the ground. It is already discovered that while U mandants of companies will a this Constitution as amended, shall con- assertion that he is ready to inflict the death which he formerly apprehended from the thirty miles of railway.

If the canal is to be valued at all, and to ment expresses. If so, the present session be regarded as a useful artery of transporof the General Assembly must be "the first tation, assuredly it should not be crippled under this amendment." It may, therefore, by the very absurd and very brief railway to Clifton Forge. There can be no possible justification of such a measure as long as the canal is regarded as at all valuable.

If, however, the advocates of the "tailpiece" are governed by the opinion that the canal is an utter failure and ought to be abandoned, by all means there should be a halt right now. The questions that arise in view of such a decision-are too overwhelmingly important to permit of a longer discussion of a measure contemptibly small by comparison with the great subject that is thrown upon the State. That subject is immense. It involves important financial questions for Virginia and questions of great commercial interest to the State and

The canal, whatever is said of it, is a great property, and has no doubt excited the acquisitive desires of speculators and railroad strategists. Any measure which tends to cripple the canal and increase its embarrassments imperils the property in the canal, and increases the danger that may lose altogether the control of Virginia over it and sacrifice the interest of her cities in it. We know how the railroad strategists vember, 1879, is not exactly the same thing have marred our system of railways that cost the people so many millions, until now those who pay taxes to meet the interest on that immense debt behold the chief benefits of those railways thrown into the marts of other States. The poor canal is nearly the last property left to the old Commonwealth. Involve that farther, and unless the Constitution be so amended as to enable Virginia to rescue it, it will follow the other great works built by the people for others' good.

Let us have a little frankness. If the canal is to be abandoned, in God's name let with certain reservations of power to reus know it. If it is to be abandoned we are fools to be talking about a contemptible "tail-piece of railway." We must rise to a higher and a wiser view of the situation. We must not allow the ground to be occupied by this "hedge-hog" of a scheme, which will soon practice the artifice of its predecessor, and take possession of the "rabbit's bed." Independent of the business of transportation the canal is rich in its rents. These should be protected. And never should Virginia part with the

line except for a work that is itself great, and upon a route entirely in each appropriation bill a proviso against harmony with the State's interest and with mond. the commerce of her own cities. This we appropriated for the purpose of overihrow- | boldly declare is a position which the State should assume, and no amount of solicitation and lobbying-no quantity of influence known to these days-should drive her States marshals, in support of the usurped authority of Chamberlain and Pack- disastrous to herself and recreant to the tax-payers, who are now oppressed with burthens incurred for works that have been perverted to the good and profit of people

If the canal is to be treasured and kept up, we say away with the "tail-piece." We would prefer infinitely that the work should be entrusted to Mason & Co., in whose hands it would not deteriorate, and who would insure the preservation of its in- dary-line adjustment. Ordered to be said, means to leave the responsibility of tegrity and protection by its completion to printed. deciding who are the lawful Governors of Clifton Forge, the point of connection with deciding who are the lawful Governors of Clifton Forge, the point of connection with these States to his successor. We find the great rallway to the Ohio river. It is fett liquor bill came up as the order of the no warrant in the Constitution for the as- difficult to imagine how a truly sagacious day, sumption of that prerogative by my President to magnitude and wise man, who does not want the canal dent, unless the President be "the United" and wise man, who does not want the canal

outside of the State.

But we know that the ablest defender of 41; noes, 33; the water-line in the State of Virginia has sary appropriations with such stringent declared that he has been convinced that bill; at 3:30 P. M. the House adjourned. conditions restricting the expenditure of the water-line is a failure unless its width conditions restricting the expenditure of the public money and the use of the army and navy to legitimate and constitutional purposes, and expressly forbidding their employment for the purpose of supporting the usurpers Chamberlain and Packard, as to make any such abuse of the authority and means of the General Government an image and the use of the authority and means of the General Government an image and the use of the authority and the water-line is a failure unless its width.

HURRAH FOR MASSACHUSETTS.—On the vote in the matter of the Louisiana.

HURRAH FOR MASSACHUSETTS.—On the vote in the matter of the Louisiana, in the House in the matter of the Lectoral Commission, it is should be noted that seven members of the Electoral Commission, it is the House in the House in

there are there are form for the contract

ing themselves to our legislators. Are they to be engaged in making "corn-stalk fiddles" in presence of these grave problems? We trust not. Rather give up for a year the man who is made up body and soul of Virginia mould and spirit, who was never known to prove faithless to any engagement, and who built the bridge for STONE-WALL JACKSON in two hours and eleven minutes. We say this much without having our own minds made up farther than that the splice of railway to Clifton Forge is anything but wise and advisable for the public

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA.

WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1877. SENATE.

The Senate met at 12 M .- Mr. ELLIOTT in the chair. No prayer.

PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. HINTON: Bill providing that attorneys who fail to make return of money or valuables collected in a given time be prevented from practising. By Mr. PENN: Bill amending the present

mechanics' lien law. By Mr. MOFFETT: Resolution empowering the clerk of the Senate to provide the Wagner glass ventilators (if deemed expedient by him) for the Senate chamber and clerk's office. Agreed to.

PASSED .. Senate bill to authorize John W. Peyton to make lease of certain school property of ront Royal. Senate bill changing the times of holding circuit courts in the Sixteenth judicial cir-

Senate bill to amend an act incorporating the New River and Danville railroad. Senate bill for the relief of Samuel Anderson and others.

CITY EMPLOYEES AS CONTRACTORS. House bill prohibiting employes of cororations from becoming contractors or furnishers of material for said corporations was taken up, on motion of Mr. HINTON. Mr. Johnson presented an amendment to the bill, which does not prohibit employes or officers from becoming contractors, but provides that all contracts shall, before being awarded, be advertised in the press; and when such contracts are given out, such action shall be done publicly, and the of the nation? It has been said sneeringly, names of the bidders made public. Messrs. HINTON, DANIEL, and CLARK

thought that while the House bill did not carry out their ideas as fully as it might, yet they hoped that the bill would be passed, as it would afford much relief that would be desired. Mr. GAYLE thought well of the substitute,

but he wanted the section prohibiting city officials from being contractors embraced in the bill.

The bill as amended was passed.

EQUITABLE APPORTIONMENT. Mr. Jounson presented a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Commonwealth to have forwarded to him by the clerks of counties a statement showing the aggregate of the registered voters in such county, distinguishing white and black; the Superintendent of Public Instruction State; and the Auditor of Public Accounts equitable apportionment under the amended Constitution. Ordered to be printed.

PROPERTY OF MARRIED WOMEN. Senate bill in relation to the property of married women came up as the special order at 3 o'clock, and was made the continuing order for to-day (Thursday). Adjourned at 3 P. M.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Prayer by Rev. J. William Jones, of the

PLACED ON THE CALENDAR. Bill from the Committee of Finance to amend and reënact the 2d section of an act incorporating the Rockbridge Savings Institute.

Bill introduced by Mr. HUBARD to incorporate the town of Maysville. Bill introduced by Mr. SMITH of Amherst declaring dogs property.

THE SECOND AUDITOR. A report from the Committee of Retrenchment and Economy declaring it inexpedient to abolish the office of Second Auditor was

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. By Mr. CLAY: Calling for estimate of cost of burglar-proof vault in the Treasurer's

By Mr. WILLIAM SMITH: Instructing the Committee for Courts to report a bill defining the duties of the Attorney-General and fixing his salary. By Mr. BALL: Calling for the names of

RESOLUTION REJECTED. Mr. PIERSON offered the following, which

delinquent county treasurers.

was rejected: Resolved, In memory of the revered name of Washington, whose virtues and patriotism entitles his memory to be observed especially by the citizens of this State, that when this House adjourns it adjourn to Fri-

day the 23d. PRESENTED AND REFERRED. By Mr. LOVENSTEIN: Petition of citizens of Richmond in favor of leasing the canal, instate the James River and Kanawha Com-

By Mr. FLOOD: Bill extending the time for W. H. Gill, treasurer of Appomattox county, to make his settlement with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

By Mr. EDMUNDS: Resolution relating to the protection of the Commonwealth in cases of judgment against defaulting offi-By Mr. DALTON : Bill to amend the act of

16th of March, 1874, in relation to commis-

sioners of the revenue. By Mr. Hoenniger: Bill to abolish the dog nuisance. By Mr. P. K. JONES : Bill to incorporate the Mechanics Friendship Society of Rich-

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS. House bill to allow commutation to maimed soldiers in lieu of artificial limbs was taken up and considered. Various amendments were offered, discussed, and disposed of by adoption or rejection.

A motion by Mr. SMITH of Fauquier to dismiss the bill was rejected-ayes, 3; The bill was finally ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

SENATE BILL PASSED. To authorize the trustees of the Jacksonsonville Regular Baptist church, of Floyd county, to borrow money.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a mesage from the Governor in relation to the expenses of the Virginia-Maryland boun-THE MOFFETT LIQUOR BILL. 19 1941

Mr. HUBARD offered an amendment re-States." That is the right and duty of Con- abandoned, can doubt for a moment that quiring persons licensed under the act to take an oath to observe its provisions. After debate the amendment was agreed to-ayes, Pending the further consideration of the

The People of Louisiana Sustaining the Nicholls Covernment.

telegram from Governor Nicholls Mr. E. A. Burk to-day says: "People of Louisians not only refuse to pay taxes to any government but that of which I am the Executive, but have anticipated appointment of tax-collectors and voluntarily paid to agents for use of our gov-Dred. at 7 o'clock Wedne-day morning, February 21st, Mrs. C. M. LUTHER, in the seventy-sixth ernment a percentage deemed sufficient for rear of her age.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law. A. McAuley, No. 1900 Pleasant street, Strecker's Hill, at 3 o'clock P. M. THIS DAY (Thursday). Friends and acquaintances are invited teatered. present purposes. Have delayed many appointments of tax-collectors, awaiting legislation reducing present extravagant compensation. Now ready to proceed, and people not only willing but anxious to pay." Died, in this city, Wednesday afternoon, at half-past 4, ESTHER DAVIS, reliet of the late George Davis, Esq., in the sixty-sixth year of her age, Her fomeral will take place from her late residence, 707 Frankin street, TO-MORROW (Friday) AF-TERNOON at 3 o'clock. Enquirer and Whig will please copy. 2t*

What President Hayes Will Do. In the House of Representatives on Monday, while the counting of the vote was

under discussion-Mr. Foster, of Ohio (who represents the district in which Governor Hayes resides), spoke of the duty of both parties to abide by the decision of the Electoral Commision, and said : This is not a time for mere party exultation. The exultation of the patriot over the nation's escape from the dangers that threatened its peace, prosperity, and happiness is fitting and proper. In the triumph of peace over disorder and possible civil war both parties can unite in exultation. While I do not rejoice simply in a party sense 1 do rejoice that one of the purest and most patriotic of our fellow-citizens is to guide the affairs of this Government for four years to come. Representing, as I do, the district in which Governor Hayes resides, and being a life-long acquaintance of his, I but speak the opinion of all persons who know nim when I say that his administration will be wise, patriotic, and just. Notwithstanding whatever else may be said to the contrary, here or elsewhere, the people of all sections of the country may confidently expect from him not only fair but generous consideration.

His letter of acceptance is the expression of a man of the broadest and loftiest patriotism. I feel certain that I shall be sustained by his acts when I say that his highest ambition will be to administer the Government so patriotically and wisely as to wipe away every necessity or excuse for the formation of parties on a sectional basis, and all traces of party color lines; that hereafter and forever we shall hear no more of a solid South or a united North. The flag shall float over States, not provinces; over freemen, not subjects. When Governor Hayes appealed to the people of the South in his letter of acceptance he addressed them as "My countrymen." And why not his countrymen? Are not the southern States the equal of those in the North, East, and West? and is not the South an integral part and for the purpose of stirring the wild passions of the human heart to bad actions, that the South, under President Hayes, must submit to an unconditional surrender to the Republican party. No, sir; no such demand will be made. All that will be expected is the patriotic cooperation of southern patriots in the great work of restoration through the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws. In this great work the representative men of the South have already distinguished themselves for patriotism and statesmanship during the pendency of this present crisis in our his-

DEMOCRATIC HOPES AND TACTICS .- Until after Oregon is decided for Hayes the real line of Democratic tactics will not be made apparent. Enough shrewd lawyers are delving over the electoral bill to suggest the electoral bill provides that but two be instructed to require the proper officers hours' debate can be had upon the action of whose duty it is to make returns of the tax- the Tribunal after it shall have rendered a able polls to make full examination and decision, that debate is not limited on an returns of all taxable polls, distinguishing objection made to the vote of a State not white from black, in order to secure an sending dual returns, and which cannot be sent to the Tribunal.

It is evident that there is a faction of the party who will not abide by any caucus decision looking to the completion of the count. To-day a circular was passed round, drawn up by an Ohio Democrat, inviting signatures to the declaration that those subscribing thereto would exhaust every parliamentary quibble to prevent the comple tion of the count until after the 4th of March. Even Speaker Randall favors the revolutionary proceeding, and suggests the amending of the act of 1792 so as to designate the Secretary of State as President, if, by filibustering, the Democrats can force a new election.

The best elements of the party, however, accept the issue in good faith. True, they bitterly denounce Justice Bradley, but they are confronted with the fact that Democratic and not Republican votes brought about the compromise, and all the instincts of honor demand that they must accept the result, be it what it may .- Washington special—Baltimore American.

[If the House were to filibuster till March 4th, its own term would expire, and it could not elect the President.]

MR. TILDEN DOES NOT FAVOR DELAY .-

Washington, February 20.-[Special to the Baltimore American.]-Your correspondent has information to-night from a most reliable source that Mr. Tilden is averse to the policy of delay, and that as soon as Hayes is inaugurated he will institute proceedings in quo warranto or in scire facias by citing Hayes to show cause why he should not vacate the presidential office for the purpose of getting before the full Bench of the Supreme Court the question as to whein excluding evither the Tribunal, dence, construed the electoral bill in accordance with its true meaning and with the Constitution. This will have the effect of an appeal from the Tribunal to the Supreme Court, in full bench, and will compel the Court to go on record as sustaining or reversing the action of the Tribunal. The first test will come on the question of jurisdiction. If jurisdiction is affirmed the next test will come on the question as to whether the Tribunal properly discharged its duties under the law. If this be entertained by the Court the third and final test will come on the question as to whether evidence excluded by the Tribunal shall be admitted in rejoinder to Hayes's answer to the citation to show cause why he should not vacate the presidential office.

Senator Conkling, who it was reported would oppose the decision of the Commission in the Louisiana case, has made himself conspicuous for his absence for two days past. It is not known that he is ill, but it is surmised by uncharitable persons that he is dodging, and that he does not want to put himself on record as sustaining the decision.

The co-partnership concern of JARVIS, GLINN & CO., consisting of George W. Jarvis, P. D. Glinn, and J. B. Moore, which has been engaged in the business of a PLANING-MILL and SASH- and BLIND-FACTORY, is THIS DAY dissolved by mutual consent, Jarvis and Glinn selling out their interest to J. B. Moore, who will pay all debts of the late concern. GEORGE W. JARVIS, P. D. GLINN, himself on record as sustaining the decision of the Commission in the Louisiana case, neither does he care to come out boldly and oppose it .- Washington special-Baltimore

No FURTHER EXAMINATION OF BANK ACCOUNTS.—By mutual agreement the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections and the Committee on the Powers, Privileges, and Duties of the House on Counting the Electoral Vote have decided not to go into an examination of the papers and accounts of the leaders of either political party. In consequence of this agreement Mr. Ellis, president of the Third National Bank of New York, will not be required to produce was brought about through the exertions | fe 2-eod2m of Senator Barnum and Mr. Ellis.

GARDEN- AND FIELD-SEED. CEED-POTATOES AND OATS, AND all kinds of GARDEN-SEED, at

> J. F. MEREDITH'S, No. 13 Thirteenth street,

Friends and relations of the family are invited to Died, on Tuesday, February 20, 1877, at the residence of her husband, No. 320 north Twenty-fourth street, Mrs. VIRGINIA A., wife of Thomas W. Graves, Esq., in the fifty-ninth year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from Trinity Methodist church on THURSDAY. February 22d, at 11 o'clock A. M. Friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend without furthor notice.

MEETINGS. MASONIC NOTICE.—The members of JOPPA LODGE, No. 40, will attend a stated meeting at St. Alban's Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 6 o'clock. Members of sixten logger and relative to the state of the sta bers of sister lodges and visiting brethren are in-By order of the W. M. WILLIAM J. RIDDICK,

fe 22-1t*

Fredericksourg papers please copy.

BEATHS.

Brooklyn and New York elly papers please copy.

Died, in Manchester, on the 21st instant, at a

o'clock A. M., at the residence of her husband. Mr. Jesse Whitehead, Mrs. SOPHLA WHITEHEAD, in the sixty-seventh year of her age. Notice of her funeral will be given hereafter.

Died, yesterday morning, at \$:30 o'clock, at 217

Died, yesterday morning, at 5:30 o'clock, at 217 west Broad street, FRANK L. LEWIS, in the twenty-first year of his age.

His funeral will take place THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock from Febenzer church.

MILITARY NOTICES. OMPANY "D" (CARRINGTON OMPANY

GUARDI, ATTENTION!—You are hereby gordered to assemble at the regimental armory (THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 2 o'clock in promptly, in full-dress uniform, armed and equip ped, for regimental parade. By order of Captain RICHARD M. TAYLOR.
J. FENDALL GREGORY,

Orderly Sergeant COMPANY, ATTENTION .- As-J semble at the regimental armory THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 3% o'clock in full-dress uniform, armed and equipped, for regimental parade. By order Captain J. H. PARATER. fe 22-1t S. CHASEY, Acting Orderly.

A TTENTION.—ATTUCK GUARD will meet at the corner of Tenth and Broad streets at 2% o'clock THIS EVENING, in full-dress uniform, for parade and drill. By order of Captain Josian Crump. WILLIAM H. SIMES, Orderly Sergeant

A TTENTION, HOWITZERS.—
Assemble at your armory THIS AFTERNOON at 1:30 o'clock in full-dress TERNOON at 1:30 o'clock in full-dress uniform, with helmets, side-arms, and white gloves for parade. By order of R. C. WORTHAM, Lieutenant commanding.

G. P. HAWES, Orderly Sergeant.

hn
ARMORY COMPANY C.)
FIRST VIRGINIA REGIMENT,
RICHMOND, February 21, 1877.

CPECIAL ORDER No. —. Officers #
and men of Company C will assemble at #
their armory on THURSDAY the 22d instant at |
3 o'clock P. M., in full-dress uniform, for parade, ff
in obedience to regimental orders No. —. Roll-call
promptly at 3:30.
By order of Captain J. J. W. By order of Captain J. L. WARING.
F. L. BARKSDALE,
Orderly Sergeant,

CRAYS, ATTENTION.—Assemble at 22d February, at 3% o'clock P. M., in full-dress in uniform, for regimental parade. By order L. J. it BOSSIEUX, Captain. WILLIAM G. STOKES, fo 21.9t HEADQUARTERS FIRST VIRGINIA REGIMENT.

RICHMOND, VA., February 20, 1877. CENERAL ORDERS, No. -. -Commandants of companies will assemble that respective commands at the regimental armory, if in full-dress uniform, on THURSDAY the 22d It instant, at 3% o'clock P. M., for regimental parade. The line will move promptly at 4 o'clock.

By command of Colonel Bradley T. Johnson.
J. E. LAUGHTON, JR.,
fe 20-3t

Acting Adjutant. AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE. "THE DAY WE CELEBRATE." THE ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Second night of the Engagement of the young American artiste. MISS MARY ANDERSON, and her first appearace here as SHAKSPEARE'S JULIET, in the beautiful love tragedy of

ROMEO AND JULIET. On FRIDAY, SHAKSPEARE'S MACBETH with Lock's sublime music. MARY ANDERSON'S MATINEE, SATURDAY

SATURDAY NIGHT, GUY MANNERING, with all the music. Choice seats can be had during the day at John-

ston's bookstore, No. 804 Main street, at \$1 each. Admission, 75 and 50c., to be had at the Theatre. [fe 22-1t]

PROAD-STREET METHODIST CHURCH. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS.

FEBRUARY 22D AND 23D. Dr. W. H. TAYLOR will give TWO of his highly-instructive and interesting ART EXHIBITIONS with new scenes and appropriate descriptive lecture THIS (Thursday) EVENING and TO-MORROW

Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the benefit of Admission only 25c. Tickets to be had at the fe 22-2t DICHMOND MOZART ASSOCIATION.

The regular weekly soirce will take place at Association Hall THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8½ o'clock. Admission only by membership- or invitation-cards, which must be presented at the door. Members can obtain invitation-cards on application at WYATT'S music-store, No. 920 Main street. fe 22-1t

SEWING-MACHINES.

GENERAL AGENCY OFFICE FOR OTHER STATES.—1. We offer to the public a superior SEWING-MACHINE at a reduced price, Sold on easy instalments. P. E. Gibbs, an experienced sewing-machine man, is now engaged in this enced sewing-machine man, is now engaged in this office. 2. HAYNES'S HYDRONETTS, for gardeners. 3. A superior SUPERPHOSPHATE FERTIers. 3. A superior SUPERFROST LIZER, at very reasonable rates, to which we call special attention. 4. CAST-IRON PIPES of all sizes, at very low prices. JOHN B. CRENSHAW,

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP

DISSOLUTIONS & PARTNERSHIPS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. ICE BUSINESS.

WAGONS, CARTS, &c. den at the Third National Bank for examination by the former committee, while Hon.

Z. Chandler, chairman of the National Republican Committee, will be excused from appearing before the latter committee with his accounts, books, papers, &c. This harmonious agreement of the two committees was brought about through the exertions

I REAT REDUCTION IN

PENITERIARY, February 21, 1877.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REquence of the hard times and competition I am dequence of the hard times and comp GREAT REDUCTION IN

MONTAGUE, THE SIGN-PAINTER. No. 5 south Tenth street. [ja 27 1m]

NATIONAL BANK OF VIRGINIA, RICHMOND, VA., February 20, 1877. THIS BANK WILL BE CLOSED TO BUSINESS on THURSDAY the twenty-second (22d) day of February. All persons having paper maturing on that day will please attend to it on WEDNESDAY the 21st instant.

J. W. LOCKWOOD. Cashier. BILL-HEADS, \$7 to \$10 per ream; the at

SPECIAL NOTICES. CHAMPAGNE.-I beg to inform

Married, at the residence of the bride's father Burwell Jones, Vebruary 20, 1877, by Rev. H. G. Crews, JUNIUS J. MARTIN and CORA B, JONES my friends that I am again receiving a small lot of hat celebrated " PREMIERE SERRE," and would Married, February 20th, by Rev. George E. Booker, Mr. THOMAS F. PENN and Miss MARTHA J. GRUBBS; all of Richmond city. be pleased to have their early orders for it. fe 22-8t OSCAR CRANZ.

STILL ANOTHER CHANCE TO SECURE GREAT BARGAINS

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c. New goods received daily from New York auctions,

which are selling exceedingly low at WILLIAM THALHIMER'S 601 BROAD STREET. ,000 pair Ladies TWO-BUTTON KIDS, in light

and dark shades, at 50c.; formerly sold at 75o. 00 pair Gentlemen's DARK and LIGHT SHADES

KID GLOVES at \$1 worth \$1.50 and \$2. Call early, as this is the greatest bargain of the sea-.000 pieces new styles PRINTS at low prices: 500 yards REMNANTS IRISH LINENS at 50.

60, and 75c., worth \$1 and \$1.25. These goods are very cheap. large stock of DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, SKIRTS, SHAWLS, BLAN-KETS, &c., at cost to close them out. I advise an early call for those in wanti of good nd cheap DRY GOODS at

WILLIAM THALHIMER'S, 601 Broad street CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!-

good time to buy, as they can be had cheap. A arge stock to select from at

All kinds of KID GLOVES. FURS! FURS! FURS!-A good asortment. Prices low to close out the stock on hand LEVY BROTHERS'.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS in great variety. BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLAN-KETS!-Never were as cheap as they are now. To

Look at the LACE BIBS. WEUMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! JMBRELLAS!-A new stock direct from the manu-

get the full benefit of low prices call at

facturers at [fe 14] LEVY BROTHERS'. CASHMERES! GASHMERES! LACK AND COLORED CASHMERES in all

qualities. BLACK CASHMERES at 75c., 90 .. \$1, \$1.25, and \$1.50, at

OPERA AND WHITE KID GLOVES. fe 14 ET SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

PLAID SILKS, in great variety. Also, CO-LORED AND BLACK SILK VELVETS, at reduced prices, at LEVY BROTHERS'. SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, in great variety.

REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS lengths of from two to fourteen yards, all to be losed out cheap, at All kinds of MUSLINS, very cheap. REMNANTS OF CARPETS in pieces

from two to twenty yards: ARPETS of all kinds cut in any length to suit purchasers: RUGS, MATS, OIL-CLOTHS, WINDOW-SHADES, WINDOW-CURTAINS, at

LEVY BROTHERS'. KID GLOVES of all kinds. HANDKERCHIEFS,-HANDKER-CHIEFS, slightly soiled and subject to manufacturrs' imperfections, to be sold very cheap. LEVY BROTHERS.

HAMBURGH EDGINGS AND IN-SERTINGS-forty-eight new patterns; EVERLASTING CROCHET EMBROIDERY BOB

MYRNA, YAK, VALENCIENNES, GUIPURE and DUCHESS LACES and EDGINGS; VEW STYLE LACE BIBS in great variety: ACE and SILK SCARFS;

RIBBONS in all widths, colors, and qualities, at LEVY BROTHERS'. GOODS FOR BOYS' AND MEN'S

WEAR at all prices :

FLANNELS in all qualities and colors, both plan and twilled, at LEVY BROTHERS'. fe 14

COLLARS AND CUFFS in great va COLLARS and CUFFS at 121/c. a set worth 50c.; For the latest styles in COLLARS, CUFFS, and RUFFLES, call at

LEVY BROTHERS'. fe 14 BOXES OF PAPER AND ENVE LOPES, containing 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes, at 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, and 50c.

per box ; Excellent NOTE PAPER at \$1 per ream; HEAVY ENVELOPES at 50c. for a box of 250; LEGAL CAP, LETTER CAP, and FOOLSCAP PAPER very cheap. Also, PENS, INK, and MUCILAGE:

RUBBER-HEAD LEAD PENCILS at 25c. pe LEVY BROTHERS'. Bargains in COLLARS and CUFFS. fe 14 FRUIT-OF-THE-LOOM, PRIDE

OF-THE-WEST, NEW YORK MILLS, WAM SUTTA, SOCIAL, ANDROSCOGGIN, SEA-BRIGHT, HILLSDALE, CONTINENTAL APPLETON, UTICA. WALTHAM, LACONIA. and other popular makes of SHIRTINGS and LEVY BROTHERS'. SHEETINGS, at OPERA and WHITE KID GLOVES.

PURE COD-LIVER OIL. OUR OWN DIRECT IMPORTATION.

We have the testimony of physicians who pre scribe it, and of patients who have taken it, that it is more acceptable to the stomach and more easily assimilated than any other oil. We guarantee it to be entirely pure and fresh, free from rancidity, and fully possessing all of the wonderful remedial properties claimed for the best cod-liver oil.

MEADE & BAKER,

919 Main street, Richmond, Va. MINERAL WATERS. RLUE RIDGE SPRINGS WATER

Importing and Dispensing Pharmacists,

FIVE-GALLON CARBOYS.

PROPOSALS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the undersigned, at No. 1610 Frank-lin street, until 12 o'clock M. on THURSDAY the 1st of March, 1877, for the best quality of GAS-COAL, to be furnished for the fiscal year ending February 1, 1878, as the necessities of the Gas-Works may require, and to be delivered at the lower works.

The Committee on Light reserve the liberty to re ect any or all of such proposals.

JOHN M. HIGGINS,
fe 21-td Chairman Committee on Light.

time as the Superintendent may order—viz:
15,000 pounds CLEAR-RIB BACON;
2,200 pounds BROWN SUGAR—sample;
1,400 pounds RIO COFFEE—sample;
112 barrels EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR
(Virginia or western)—brand;
550 gallons MOLASSES—sample;
12 salons MOLASSES—sample;
12 salons MOLASSES—sample;
155 barrels NORTH CAROLINA CLIP HERRINGS—sample;
1,000 pounds FRESH BEEF—sample;
4 barrels VINEGAR—sample;
200 bushels IRISH POTATOEN.
Should the number of convicts to be provided for

200 bushels IRISH POTATOES.
Should the number of convicts to be provided for increase or diminish during the period of delivery of these supplies, the quantity of each may be altered as the Superintendent may require.

Forms of proposals can be obtained at the General Agent's office, on Twelfth street opposite Gallego Mills, upon application.

The Board of Directors reserve the right to reject any or all proposals offered. any or all proposals offered.
SAMUEL A. SWANN.
Superintendent Virginia Penitentiary.
fe 21-3v

DRY GOODS. SYCLE BROTHERS

are still seiling ANDROSCOGGIN and FRUIT-OF-THE-LOOM at 10 and 11e. and all the other brands at old prices.

We have just opened a new line of SPRING DRESS GOODS. CAMBRIC EDGING and INSERTINGS. 2.000 yards REMNANTS of IRISH LINEN at 50c. per yard worth 75c. and \$1.

You can find a complete line in every department, TOWELS, NAPKINS, TABLE- and FRUIT-CLOTHS, CASSIMERES for men's and boys' wear. We are determined to close out a great many goods on account of moving to our new store-No. 319 Broad street, between Third and Fourth streets-on

the 1st of May. Call and examine our bargains before purchasing elsewhere. SYCLE EROTHERS. 429 Broad street. between Fourth and Fifth streets.

TEW GOODS JUST OPENED AT

JULIUS MEYER'S, 603 BROAD STREET. EARLY SPRING PRINTS (new and handsome

worth \$1.50; w styles in BUSTLES at lowest prices;

CE COLLARETTES and bline Day Goods at Children, and lots of other New Goods at JULIUS MEYER'S. 603 Broad street. fe 10-eod DEDUCTIONS!

Main street between Seventeenth and Eighteen NEW GOODS

are now opening a new stock of DRY GOODS FOR THE EARLY SPRING TRADE. BLEACHED and BROWN COTTONS: A splendid line of HOSIERY; TABLE-LINEN and other WHITE GOODS CORDED PIQUES, NOTTINGHAM LACES: New SPRING PRINTS-beautiful:

stock of PARASOLS! PARASOLS: direct from the manufacturers. As this is a NEW HOUSE these goods are all NEW and FRESH-nothing left from last season. Call and select before they are picked over

No. 323 Broad street. AT COST! AT COST!

SEASONABLE AND WELL-ASSORTED GOODS AT COST FOR CASH. And in order more speedily to dispose of the entire

as the store will be vacated as soon as another tenant 611 Broad street CLOTHING.

CPRING OVERCOATS. LARGE STOCK OF NEW STYLES.

SPRING OVERCOATS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE LOW. E. B. SPENCE & SON

E. B. SPENCE & SON HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK

SPRING OVERCOATS.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

BEST-FITTING SHIRT IN THE CITY.

E. B. SPENCE & SON. fe 16-1 m E. B. SPENCE & SON ARE SELLING THE

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

LARGE STOCK

just opened, and will be made to order in the

OLD CORNER STORE. E. B. SPENCE & SON,

fe 16-1m CLOTHING AND SHIRTS

MADE TO ORDER

BEST STYLE. Perfect fit guaranteed or no sale.

E. B. SPENCE & SON.

Merchant Tailors. fe 16-1m

styles):
New SHIRTING, PRINTS, and PERCALES;
1,000 yards BEST SOLID BLACK PRINTS at 64c.;
New and handsome HAMBURGH EDGINGS and
INSERTINGS at very low prices;
Another lot of those GENUINE WHALEBONE
FRENCH EMBROIDERED CORSETS at \$1

New styles in BOSILES at lowest prices; 20 pieces cheap CORDED PIQUES; New and handsome NECK-RUFFLINGS; LINEN and COTTON DIAPERS very low; Remnants of IRISH LINEN at half their value; New styles in SILK HANDKERCHIEFS and SCARES; SCARFS; AND STANDING COLLARS and SCARFS; LACE COLLARETTES and BIBE for Ladies and

RED FLANNEL 19c, worth 25c., 33c, worth 50c.; BLANKETS (white), \$2.50 worth \$4, \$4.50 worth \$7.50; PAPER COLLARS at 5c, and 8c, a box; Cheap lot of TOWELS, HOSLERY, and THES. box; Cheap lot of TOWELS, HOSIERY, and TIES. The cheapest BROWN and BLEACH COTTONS to be found. For DRESS GOODS and BLACK ALPACAS at half price see our job counter—they are very low. Many new goods, as PRINTS, EDGINGS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c. Call to see us.

J. G. WHITLOCK & CO., Many street between Seventageth and Fight goals.

BROWNE & ROWE

A line of SPRING DRESS GOODS, and a new

BROWNE & ROWE,

Having determined to discontinue the dry-good business, I shall from this day offer my entire stock of

stock, there are many GOODS which will be sold WITHOUT REGARD TO COST OR VALUE.

WHITE DRESS SHIRTS.

TRY THE PEMBROKE SHIRT.

PEMBROKE SHIRT.

[fe 16-1m] CLOTHS

CASSIMERES. and VESTINGS.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and VESTING.

Merchant Tailors, 1300 Main street

GOODS—CHINCHILLAS. SUITING.
and TROUSERINGS.
Still making numbers of these good, substantial
Cassimere Suits—well made and well trimmed—for
no 17 1 438 HARRY & THETH THE

JOHN LATOUCHE,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
NO. 4 TENTH STREET. Just received, a choice assertment of FOREIGN